

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Address:	COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
	Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/694,676	10/24/00	MCNALLY	٧	2426-108
	HM12/0223		EXAMINER	
JASON M. S		REAM	1ER, J	
SUITE 701-	riaa, ERNST F	& MANBECK, P.C.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
555 13TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON DC 20005			1614	3
	. NO 20000		DATE MAILE): 02/23/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/694,676**

Applicant(s)

Examiner

James H. Reamer

Group Art Unit 1614

McNally et al

Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·
☐ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure tapplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensio 37 CFR 1.136(a).	to respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	
☐ Claim(s)	
☐ Claims	
Application Papers	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	Review, PTO-948.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objecte	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority u	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
	the priority documents have been
☐ received.	
X received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Num	iber) <u>09/319,544</u> .
\square received in this national stage application from the I	International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*Certified copies not received:	
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No	o(s)2
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	8
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON T	HE FOLLOWING PAGES

Art Unit: 1614

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2 to 8 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dowrick et al in combination with Lazonby. The concept of preventing mastitis in cows by injecting a sealing material into the teats of cows to form a barrier against infection is taught by Dowrick et al. The composition disclosed for the seal material is a siloxane polymer of sufficiently low viscosity as to facilitate application by injection. The addition of an antibacterial agent is an optional additive for the composition. Lazonby discloses a composition similar to the instant composition, a paraffin wax containing a heavy metal salt such as bismuth along with an antibacterial agent for injection into the teat for the treatment and/or prevention of mastitis. The substitution of the composition of Lazonby, with or without the added antibacterial agent, for the siloxane polymer is considered to be obvious absent evidence of unexpected results. The use of a teat sealing material which does not contain an antibacterial material would be obvious when treating cows who are healthy since the antibacterial material would not be necessary in the formulation unless infection was present. The sealing of the teat with the paraffin and heavy metal

Art Unit: 1614

salt would be sufficient for prophylactic treatment absent infection. The instant composition is considered to be prima facie obvious over the cited references absent evidence of unexpected properties.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references are cited to show the state of the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James H. Reamer whose telephone number is (703) 308-4461.

> PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP/600 ART UNIT/6/4

JHR

February 20, 2001